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PROGRAM EVALUATION: A CONSUMER EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVE CONTRACTOR CONCEPTS IN GOVERNMENT FOOD SERVICE

Laurence G. Branch

by

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Contract Number DAAK03-74-C-0098

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September 1974

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20. ABSTRACT (continued)

The contractor food service concept with raw food provided by the contractor, as exemplified by Fort Myer, significantly reduced consumer problems in food service personnel, speed, hours, environment, and convenience of location, and also reduced the degree to which food variety, service, speed and hours affected non-attendance.

The contractor food service concept with raw food provided by the government showed more consumer problems with food quality, variety, and service, and greater contribution to non-attendance from these same factors. Military atmosphere and convenience of location were rated as lesser problems.

The data cannot tell us whether the concepts per se, their specific implementations, or some combination of factors were the causes of these ratings. Also, Army and Air Force customers probably have different experiences in food service on which to base comparisons.

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^{*} Presented in Appendix II

SUMMARY

Two contractor concepts were studied using a paper and pencil consumer opinion survey and by comparing results with similar data from previously surveyed bases with non-contractor food service facilities. The food factors (quality, variety, and quantity, in that order) were generally rated by consumers as most serious problems, in keeping with many previous survey studies of military food service system.

The contractor food service concept with raw food provided by the contractor, as exemplified by Fort Myer, significantly reduced consumer problems in food service personnel, speed, hours, environment, and convenience of location, and also reduced the degree to which food variety, service, speed and hours affected non-attendance.

The contractor food service concept with raw food provided by the government showed more consumer problems with food quality, variety, and service, and greater contribution to non-attendance from these same factors.

Military atmosphere and convenience of location were rated as lesser problems.

The data cannot tell us whether the concepts per se, their specific implementations, or some combination of factors were the causes of these ratings. Also, Army and Air Force customers probably have different experiences in food service on which to base comparisons.

INTRODUCTION

The past several years have seen great change within military food service. The establishment of a Department of Defense Food Program at the U.S. Army Natick Laboratories has focused effort on many critical areas of concern in food R & D. Several large scale research projects have studied the total food service systems within the Army and Air Force. Other efforts have dealt with explorations of proposed alternatives to the current procedures for production of food (e.g., the Centralized Food Preparation Facility, Fort Lee) and the monetary management of the food system (e.g., the item-priced cash system of Shaw Air Force Base 4).

Another alternative in the development of new concepts in military food service systems has been that of a contractor food service operation. In this system, a private contractor assumes the responsibility for preparing, serving, and generally managing the food service on an installation, and in some instances, even providing the raw food products. Contractor food service has been attempted at several places, including Fort Myer, Virginia, and Bolling Air Force Base, District of Columbia. The food service at Fort Myer, a tri-service (Army, Air Force, Navy) food operation, has been under study for several years as part of the overall study of alternatives to current Armed Forces food service practices. The study to date has been carried out by the Military District of Washington and recently by the United States Army Troop Support Agency located at Fort Lee, Virginia. The United States Army Natick Laboratories has been asked to provide an evaluation for the third year of operation of the Fort Myer dining facility, and to evaluate the somewhat different

contractor operation at Bolling AFB.

One important part of any food service evaluation is the consumer reaction, a consideration generally included under the rubric of "troop acceptability." In recent years, the large systems studies of military food service systems have taken a strong consumer orientation, stating as a basic premise that military food service systems must be responsive to the needs of the consumer. This has resulted in the development of a substantial program aimed at evaluating consumer opinion of military food systems. This effort has been extended in this instance to an evaluation of two concepts of contractor food service operations. The first concept (contractor food service with contractor provided raw food products) is operational at Fort Myer; the second concept (contractor food service with government provided raw food products) is operational at Bolling AFB.

The purpose of this report was to examine the effects of two concepts of contractor food service operations on consumer opinion, not to evaluate the particular contractors involved at either installation.

Evaluating concepts is difficult in this context though because the concepts do not exist independent of their implementation and because the bases of comparison are not wholly satisfactory from the scientific perspective. Accordingly, when the data demonstrate that a "new concept" was not rated as favorably as the traditional system, any interpretation must take into account these logical implications: (1) either the specific concept necessarily implies a less favorable food service operation from the consumers point of view, (2) or the particular implementation of the concept was the cause of the less positive consumer opinions and consequently no statements concerning the concept are justified, or (3) some

specific set of factors at the specific installation associated with the particular contractor working with a particular concept was the cause. And when the data demonstrate that the "new concept" was as favorably or better than the traditional system, then both the concept and its implementation must jointly be considered as the cause. The problem of finding appropriate bases of comparison with which to interpret the consumer opinions at Fort Myer and Bolling AFB was not as serious as it might have been though. In meeting the requirements of other projects at Natick Laboratories, 558 Army consumers from Fort Lee and 1687 Air Force consumers from Travis, Minot, and Homestead Air Force Bases provided their opinions about their own traditional military food service operations. The comparisons made in this report then are between the concept of a contractor food service operation with contractor supplied raw food as found at Fort Myer and a typical Army food service system as found at Fort Lee, Virginia; and between the concept of a contractor food service operation with government supplied raw food as found at Bolling AFB and the typical Air Force food service system as represented by a composite of opinions as expressed at Travis, Minot, and Homestead Air Force Bases. Some analyses are also directed at the differences between the two contractor concepts.

METHOD

A copy of the Consumer's Opinions Survey is provided in Appendix I.

The questionnaire was developed by the Food Sciences Laboratory on the basis of previous consumer responses concerning military food service systems and from the results of informal interviews with Air Force consumers. The questionnaire took approximately 40 minutes to complete on the average; the format permitted automated scoring by a mark sense reader.

The survey was administered at Fort Myer on 6 and 7 May 1974 to groups ranging in size from 52 to 93 respondents. For the 4 sessions, the respondents were seated at tables in a large section of the consolidated dining facility, and when the sessions began the area was closed to personnel not participating in the survey. The survey was administered at Bolling Air Force Base on 8 May 1974 to groups ranging in size from 74 to 93 respondents. For the three sessions, the respondents were seated in the auditorium of the Base movie theater. At both installations, the respondents were told the background of the study by one of the two research supervisors present.

Because probability samples of installation enlisted populations present serious problems, the Services Officer at each installation was requested to provide a representative sample from each of the organizational elements, totaling approximately 300 enlisted personnel from each installation. Each organizational element then sent personnel to attend one of the scheduled sessions until a sufficient sample size had been obtained. In total, 321 questionnaires were completed at Fort Myer; 254 at Bolling AFB. Twenty were discarded because the forms were incorrectly filled out.

The analyses were performed on 307 respondents from Fort Myer and 248 respondents from Bolling Air Force Base. The demographic characteristics of these two samples as well as the two sources of comparison (Fort Lee and an Air Force composite) are contained in Appendix II. In general the four samples are quite similar in background characteristics.

A departure from the format of presenting the analyses will be noticed by the reader familiar with the previous reports of consumer opinions about military food service. The format of the previous reports gave rise to the proposition that those consumers who report not eating even one meal in the dining facilities during a typical week might have had a too limited base of experience upon which to make their consumer judgments, and consequently might have significantly different opinions than those who report eating in the dining facilities. Table 1 presents the reported number of meals per week typically obtained from the dining facilities by Fort Myer and Bolling AFB consumers. The comparisons presented in the following sections then also address the question of whether the "nonattenders" had significantly different opinions than the "attenders." The non-attenders were operationally defined as the 30% at Fort Myer and 38% at Bolling Air Force Base who reported obtaining zero meals from the dining halls during a typical week; attenders were operationally defined as the remaining 70% and 62%.

TABLE 1

Reported Number of Meals Per Week Obtained From Dining Facilities

	Fort <u>Myer</u>	Bolling AF Base
0:	30%	38%
1 - 6:	21%	23%
7:	8%	7%
8 - 13:	1.6%	15%
14:	7%	8%
15 - 20:	13%	4%
21:	3%	3%
22 - 27:	2%	1%
28:	½ %*	0%
Mean meals per week:	7	6

*: Less than 1/2%.

RESULTS

- 1. Overview. The data in Table 2 presents an overview of the consumers' opinions regarding three concepts in military food service operations (the traditional government food service operations and two types of contractors concepts). In responding to identical questionnaires the consumers provided feedback concerning fourteen different factors relating to their own food service operations which are presented in Table 2. Notice that in general the factors related to food per se (quality, variety, and quantity) were judged to be greater problems and more related to non-attendance than the non-food factors. This pattern has become quite expected in consumer evaluations of military food service operations. 2,3,5,6,7,8
- 2. Comparison of a contractor food service/contractor procured raw products (Fort Myer) concept versus the traditional concept of government food service/government procured raw products (Fort Lee).
- 2.1 General Considerations. It is apparent from the first two columns of Table 2 that the consumers under the contractor concept of Fort Myer did not report considerably more problems than the consumers under the traditional concept at Fort Lee. In fact, in all but one instance the Fort Lee consumers reported slightly (i.e., quantity) to considerably (i.e., speed of service) more serious levels of problems than did the Fort Myer consumers. The one instance (quality) in which the Fort Myer consumers indicated a more serious problem was not statistically significant (t = 1.01). The Fort Lee consumers indicated that each of the 14 food service factors contributed to their non-attendance to a greater degree than the consumers at Fort Myer reported.

TABLE 2

The Consumers' Evaluations of Fourteen Food Service Factors and Their Contribution to Non-Attendance

	EVALUATION ¹			CAUSE FOR NON-ATTENDANCE4				
	Fort Myer	Fort ²	Bolling AFB	AF Food ³ Service	Fort Myer	Fort ²	Bolling AFB	AF Food ³ Service
Quality ⁵	3.72	3.59	4.09	3.86	1.94	1.95	2.25	2.08
Variety: Weekend ⁵	3.46	3.49	3.91	3.69	1.61	1.76	1.75	1.81
Variety: Weekday ⁵	3.44	3.48	3.90	3.64	1.61	1.80	1.98	1.82
Variety: Short Order ⁵	3.47	3.57	3.76	3.54	1.62	1.79	1.81	1.67
Quantity ⁵	3.50	3.51	3.73	3.54	1.68	1.79	1.87	1.74
Service Personnel	3.25	3.47	3.82	3.49	1.42	1.71	1.82	1.64
Monotony	3.43	3.55	3.75	3.62	1.54	1.63	1.69	1.67
Military Atmosphere	3.37	3.50	3.36	3.58	1.57	1.63	1.56	1.66
Speed of Service	3.20	3.90	3.68	3.57	1.41	1.91	1.67	1.67
Hours ⁵	2.84	3.51	3.60	3.44	1.34	1.68	1.63	1.61
Eating Companions	3.03	3.08	2.96	3.11	1.39	1.48	1.35	1.40
General Environment	3.02	3.29	3.23	3.40	1.52	1.60	1.56	1.64
Expense	2.96	3.06	2.95	2.99	1.33	1.34	1.36	1.32
Convenience of Location	2.82	3.07	2.91	3.11	1.39	1.40	1.40	1.37

- 1. Scale: 1 = Significant attraction; 2 = Minor attraction; 3 = Neither problem nor attraction; 4 = Minor problem; 5 = Significant problem.
- 2. Consumers at Fort Lee, Virginia, responded to the same questionnaire, and hence their data are offered as an Army comparison of "government food-government food service."
- 3. Consumers at Travis AFB, Minot AFB and Homestead AFB responded to the same questionnaire, and hence their data are offered as an Air Force comparison of "government food-government food service."
- 4. Scale 1 = Not related to non-attendance; 2 = Minor reason for non-attendance; 3 = Major reason for non-attendance.
- 5. The "attenders" and "non-attenders" gave significantly different ratings on these factors using t-tests for independent samples.

From the statistical perspective, the concept of contractor food service/contractor raw products as exemplified at Fort Myer significantly reduced the degree to which consumers reported problems in five areas (the service personnel, speed of service, hours of operation, general environment, and the convenience of location) and significantly decreased the degree to which consumers reported that five factors adversely influenced their attendance (the weekday variety, the short order variety, the service personnel, the speed of service, and the hours of operation), all of which is presented in Table 3.

In general, then, the data indicated that the concept of contractor food service/contractor supplied raw products does not necessarily imply an inferior food service operation, and in fact can significantly reduce the seriousness of some problems reported by the consumers.

2.2. Specific Considerations. Several subsequent analyses were performed in order to understand as much as possible from the data concerning each of the fourteen food service factors, including an examination of the differences between attenders and non-attenders. These results for several of the food service factors are discussed on the following pages, but several other factors (monotony, military atmoshpere, eating companions, general environment, expense, and convenience of location) are omitted because their relationship to a contractor system is not clear. In any event, the data upon which these discussions are based are presented in table form in Appendix II.

TABLE 3

A Listing of Statistically Significant Differences Based on Data of Table 2:
Fort Myer versus Fort Lee

	EVA	LUATION	CAUSE FOR NON-ATTENDANCE		
	Direction of Difference	Level of Significance	Direction of Difference	Level of Significance	
Quality					
Variety: Weekend					
Variety: Weekday			M < L	.05	
Variety: Short Order			M < L	.05	
Quantity					
Service Personnel	M < L	.05	M < L	.001	
Monotony					
Military Atmosphere					
Speed of Service	M < L	.001	M < L	.001	
Hours	M < L	.001	M < L	.001	
Eating Companions					
General Environment	M < L	.01			
Expense					
Convenience of Location	M < L	.01			

NOTE: M = Fort Myer L = Fort Lee

"M < C" means that the <u>Fort Myer</u> consumers reported <u>less</u> problem/cause for non-attendance than the <u>Fort Lee</u> consumers.

Tests of significance were t-tests for independent samples.

2.2.1. Quality. (Data presented in Table 4 of Appendix II.) The Fort Myer concept did not result in statistically significantly lower consumer ratings of overall food quality than the traditional system. Interestingly though, the Fort Myer attenders indicated that their degree of non-attendance was influenced significantly more by the quality of the food in the dining facilities than the non-attenders. Apparently some attenders sometimes decide not to get a meal from the dining facility because they are disappointed with the quality, but the real non-attenders just do not attend and the quality of the food does not enter into their decision.

Concerning the perceived quality of the raw food products, the Fort
Myer attenders reported gristle or tendon in the raw foods significantly
more often than the Fort Lee respondents. Furthermore, the perceived
quality of the food preparation was also reported by the Fort Myer attenders
as significantly more greasy and tasteless or bland than reported at
Fort Lee.

2.2.2. Variety: Weekend, Weekday, Short Order, and
Over a Period of a Month. (Data presented in Tables 5 and 6 of Appendix II.)
The variety at Fort Myer causes significantly more non-attendance from among the potential customers (the attenders) with short order variety specifically being rated as a more serious problem. However, the opinions of the consumers in traditional government food service system (in the 21 possible comparisons between the Fort Myer attenders and the Fort Lee respondents, only one yielded a significant difference - weekday desserts were rated as in need of significantly more choices at Fort Myer with a <u>t</u> = 2.01, p>.05). To summarize, variety is a problem in the Fort

Myer concept, but its degree is no greater than exists in the traditional government food service operation.

Appendix II.) In general terms, the problems of food quantity were reported to have nearly the same degree of severity in the contractor operation of Fort Myer as in the traditional food service system of Fort Lee. In specific terms, the consumers reported "sometimes" leaving the facilities without enough to eat. Of those items served by others, the initial portion size of meats in both systems were reported as too small, with second helpings usually not available. In comparison to the Fort Lee respondents, the Fort Myer attenders reported significantly smaller portions of vegetables (though the absolute amount was nevertheless reported as just slightly below the "about right" category) and less availability of them for second helpings.

2.2.4. <u>Service Personnel</u>. (Data presented in Table 8 of Appendix II.) The implementation of the Fort Myer concept significantly decreased some of the problems associated with the service personnel typically reported in traditional military food service operations. Though the ability of the cooks and the attitudes of the workers were reported by the Fort Myer attenders to be approximately the same as reported at Fort Lee, the frequency of finding two of the irritants in the dining facilities (inappropriate or missing silverware and not enough condiments) were significantly reduced in the contractor concept and the floors were reported to be significantly cleaner. The frequency of having leftovers, however, was reported as significantly greater by the Fort Myer attenders than the Fort Lee respondents.

- 2.2.5. Speed of Service. (Data presented in Table 9 of Appendix II.) The consumers in the contractor operation reported significantly reduced delays in service. The perceived delays at the head-count stations in particular were reportedly cut in half down from a report of nearly 9 minutes in traditional system by the Fort Lee consumers to nearly 4 minutes by the Fort Myer attenders.
- 2.2.6. <u>Hours of Operation</u>. (Data presented in Table 10 of Appendix II.) The hours of operation at the Fort Myer implementation significantly reduced the problems reported in this area, particularly in terms of opening early enough.
- 3. Comparison of a contractor food service/government supplied raw products concept (Bolling AFB) versus the traditional concept of government food service/government procured raw products (AF Composite).
- 3.1. General Considerations. It is apparent from the last two columns of Table 2 (presented again on the next page) that in contrast to the Fort Myer concept, the consumers under the Bolling AFB concept reported considerably more problems in the food service system than the consumers of traditional Air Force food service. For 5 of the 14 factors the Bolling AFB consumers reported a significantly more serious degree of problem (the food quality; weekend, weekday, and short order variety; and the service personnel as indicated in Table 11). Three of these factors also were reported by Bolling AFB consumers to be significantly greater causes of their non-attendance than reported by the Composite AF consumer (the food quality; weekday variety; and the service personnel). The concept at Bolling AFB was not rated entirely negative though; two of the 14 factors were rated as problems of significantly

1 35

TABLE 2

The Consumers Evaluations of Fourteen Food Service Factors and Their Contribution to Non-Attendance

			UATION 1		CAU		NON-ATTE	
	Fort Myer	Fort ² Lee	Bolling AFB	AF Food 3 Service	Fort Myer	Fort ²	Bolling AFB	AF Food 3 Service
Quality ⁵	3.72	3.59	4.09	3.86	1.94	1.95	2.25	2.08
Variety: Weekend ⁵	3.46	3.49	3.91	3.69	1.61	1.76	1.75	1.81
Variety: Weekday ⁵	3.44	3.48	3.90	3.64	1.61	1.80	1.98	1.82
Variety: Short Order ⁵	3.47	3.57	3.76	3.54	1.62	1.79	1.81	1.67
Quantity ⁵	3.50	3.51	3.73	3.54	1.68	1.79	1.87	1.74
Service Personnel	3.25	3.47	3.82	3.49	1.42	1.71	1.82	1.64
Monotony	3.43	3.55	3.75	3.62	1.54	1.63	1.69	1.67
Military Atmosphere	3.37	3.50	3.36	3.58	1.57	1.63	1.56	1.66
Speed of Service	3.20	3.90	3.68	3.57	1.41	1.91	1.67	1.67
Hours ⁵	2.84	3.51	3.60	3.44	1.34	1.68	1.63	1.61
Eating Companions	3.03	3.08	2.96	3.11	1.39	1.48	1.35	1.40
General Environment	3.02	3.29	3.23	3.40	1.52	1.60	1.56	1.64
Expense	2.96	3.06	2.95	2.99	1.33	1.34	1.36	1.32
Convenience of Location	2.82	3.07	2.91	3.11	1.39	1.40	1.40	1.37

- 1. Scale: 1 = Significant attraction; 2 = Minor attraction; 3 = Neither problem nor attraction; 4 = Minor problem; 5 = Significant problem.
- 2. Consumers at Fort Lee, Virginia, responded to the same questionnaire, and hence their data are offered as an Army comparison of "government food-government food service."
- 3. Consumers at Travis AFB, Minot AFB and Homestead AFB responded to the same questionnaire, and hence their data are offered as an Air Force comparison of "government food-government food service."
- 4. Scale 1 = Not related to non-attendance; 2 = Minor reason for non-attendance; 3 = Major reason for non-attendance.
- 5. The "attenders" and "non-attenders" gave significantly different ratings on these factors using <u>t</u>-tests for independent samples.

TABLE 11

A Listing of Statistically Significant Differences Based on Data of Table 2
Bolling AFB versus Composite AF

	EVAI	LUATION	CAUSE FOR NON-ATTENDANCE			
	Direction of Difference	Level of Significance	Direction of Difference	Level of Significance		
Quality	B> C	.05	B > C	.05		
Variety: Weekend	B > C	.05				
Variety: Weekday	B > C	.01	B > C	.05		
Variety: Short Order	B > C	.05				
Quantity						
Service Personnel	B > C	.001	B > C	.05		
Monotony						
Military Atmosphere	B < C	.05				
Speed of Service						
Hours						
Eating Companions						
General Environment						
Expense						
Convenience of Location	on B < C	.05				

NOTE: B = Bolling Air Force Base

C = Composite Air Force

Tests of significance were <u>t</u>-tests for independent samples.

[&]quot;B > C" means that the <u>Bolling</u> AFB consumers reported <u>more</u> problems/cause for non-attendance than the <u>Composite</u> consumers.

[&]quot;B < C" means that the <u>Bolling</u> AFB consumers reported <u>less</u> problems/cause for non-attendance than the <u>Composite</u> consumers.

lesser proportions by the Bolling AFB consumers than by the Air Force composite consumers, (military atmosphere and convenience of location).

In general the data indicated that the implementation at Bolling AFB of the concept of contractor food service/government supplied raw products was not rated as well by its consumers as was the traditional AF food service system when rated by its consumers. The data cannot tell us though whether the concept per se, its specific implementation, or some combination of unique factors was the cause of this rating.

3.2. Specific Considerations. Though it was impossible to specify the exact cause of the lower consumer ratings reported at Bolling AFB on the basis of the data, it was nevertheless possible to amplify what specific elements within the food service operation were contributing to the lowered ratings.

Appendix II.) All the different groups of consumers had significantly different opinions regarding the general factor of "quality" in their food service systems: the Bolling AFB attenders reported significantly more problems with the food quality than the non-attenders and indicated these problems more significantly caused their non-utilization; the Bolling AFB consumers reported more problems than the composite AF consumer; and the Bolling AFB consumers reported that the level of quality in their food service system was a more significant cause of their non-attendance than the composite AF consumer reported.

The Bolling AFB attenders reported more frequent problems in the perceived quality of the food preparation in every instance (statistically significantly in five instances: finding tough, cold, dried out, over-cooked and overspiced foods more frequently than the AF composite consumer reported).

3.2.2. Variety: Weekend, Weekday, Short Order, and
Over a Period of a Month. (Data presented in Tables 13 and 14 of
Appendix II.) The pattern was similar for all four types of variety the attenders at Bolling AFB reported significantly more problems with
variety and indicated that variety was a more significant reason for
their non-utilization than did the Bolling AFB non-attenders; and the
Bolling AFB consumers reported more problems with variety and indicated
that variety was a more significant reason for their non-utilization
than did the composite AF consumers. However, all but two of the 21
individual statistical tests demonstrated that the Bolling AFB attenders
did not have significantly different opinions than the composite AF consumer about the variety of specific food types at specific times.

Appendix II.) The problems associated with food quantity were not significantly different at Bolling AFB than for the composite AF food service system, though within the Bolling AFB population attenders reported significantly more problems with quantity and linked it more significantly with non-utilization than did the Bolling AFB non-attenders. In summary, the problem of food quantity in the Air Force food service system, especially with meat items, was not better or worse at Bolling AFB with its concept of contractor food service/government supplied raw products. (It should be noted however, that the Bolling AFB attenders did indicate significantly less availability of second helpings of meat and short order items than did the composite AF consumers.)

- 3.2.4. Service Personnel. (Data presented in Table 16 of Appendix II.) The Bolling AFB consumers reported significantly more problems with the service personnel and indicated that this factor was a more significant factor in their non-utilization than the composite AF consumer reported. Furthermore, the reasons for the lower consumer opinions at Bolling AFB were possibly the results of consumers reporting that they found inappropriate or missing silverware, not enough condiments, leftovers served day after day, and serving line runouts all occurring significantly more often at Bolling AFB.
- 3.2.5. Speed of Service. (Data presented in Table 17 of Appendix II.) No significant differences between the Bolling AFB consumers and the composite AFB consumers regarding the speed of service were reported, nor between the attenders and non-attenders of Bolling AFB.
- 3.2.6. Hours of Operation. (Data presented in Table 18 of Appendix II.) Though the reported opinions of the different groups of consumers regarding the general factor of hours of operations were not significantly different (albeit the Bolling AFB attenders did report their non-utilization to have been significantly more influenced by the hours than the contractor concept implementation at Bolling AFB actually reduced some of the dissatisfaction with the opening hours reported in the composite AF food service system.
- 4. Comparison of the two types of contractor food service

 operations. Specific comparisons between the two types of contractor

 systems are in many ways futile because any reported differences might

 as likely be attributable to variations in the expectancies of Air Force

 versus Army consumers as to variations in the contractor concepts. Never-

theless analyses of the consumers' opinions were made at the general level of the fourteen food service factors for purposes of suggestion.

On the basis of the data in Table 2 (again presented on the following page for the convenience of the reader) and the analyses reported in Table 19, it is apparent that the consumers at Fort Myer reported significantly lower levels of problems in 8 of the 14 food service areas than the Bolling AFB consumers and that 5 of those 8 factors were significantly less related to their non-attendance. The eight factors which were reported as problems of significantly lesser magnitude at For Myer were: food quality, the three types of variety (weekend, weekday, and short order), the service personnel, the monotony associated with the same facility, the speed of service, and the hours of operation. The five factors which were reported as lesser contributing causes of non-attendance at Fort Myer were the food quality, weekday variety, the service personnel, the speed of service, and the hours of operation.

It bears emphasizing that Fort Myer, with its lower level of reported food service problems, was the site of the contractor concept in which the contractor himself had the responsibility of supplying the raw foods. The implication is not necessarily that contractors, when left to their own devices, can come up with better raw food products than the Department of Defense can provide. The more probable explanations of these data must take into account the data presented in section 2 and 3 of this report - the Army consumers perceived the implementation at Fort Myer as a greater improvement over their typical Army food service than the Air Force consumers perceived the implementation at Bolling AFB to be over their typical Air Force food service.

TABLE 2

The Consumers Evaluations of Fourteen Food Service
Factors and Their Contribution to Non-Attendance

	EVALUATION ¹			CAUSE FOR NON-ATTENDANCE4				
	Fort Myer	Fort ² Lee	Bolling AFB	AF Food ³ Service	Fort Myer	Fort ² Lee	Bolling AFB	AF Food ³ Service
Quality ⁵	3.72	3.59	4.09	3.86	1.94	1.95	2.25	2.08
Variety: Weekend ⁵	3.46	3.49	3.91	3.69	1.61	1.76	1.75	1.81
Variety: Weekday ⁵	3.44	3.48	3.90	3.64	1.61	1.80	1.98	1.82
Variety: Short Order ⁵	3.47	3.57	3.76	3.54	1.62	1.79	1.81	1.67
Quantity ⁵	3.50	3.51	3.73	3.54	1.68	1.79	1.87	1.74
Service Personnel	3.25	3.47	3.82	3.49	1.42	1.71	1.82	1.64
Monotony	3.43	3.55	3.75	3.62	1.54	1.63	1.69	1.67
Military Atmosphere	3.37	3.50	3.36	3.58	1.57	1.63	1.56	1.66
Speed_of Service	3.20	3.90	3.68	3.57	1.41	1.91	1.67	1.67
Hours ⁵	2.84	3.51	3.60	3.44	1.34	1.68	1.63	1.61
Eating Companions	3.03	3.08	2.96	3.11	1.39	1.48	1.35	1.40
General Environment	3.02	3.29	3.23	3.40	1.52	1.60	1.56	1.64
Expense	2.96	3.06	2.95	2.99	1.33	1.34	1.36	1.32
Convenience of Location	2.82	3.07	2.91	3.11	1.39	1.40	1.40	1.37

- 1. Scale: 1 = Significant attraction; 2 = Minor attraction; 3 = Neither problem nor attraction; 4 = Minor problem; 5 = Significant problem.
- 2. Consumers at Fort Lee, Virginia, responded to the same questionnaire, and hence their data are offered as an Army comparison of "government food-government food service."
- 3. Consumers at Travis AFB, Minot AFB and Homestead AFB responded to the same questionnaire, and hence their data are offered as an Air Force comparison of "government food-government food service."
- 4. Scale 1 = Not related to non-attendance; 2 = Minor reason for non-attendance; 3 = Major reason for non-attendance.
- 5. The "attenders" and "non-attenders" gave significantly different ratings on these factors using t-tests for independent samples.

TABLE 19 A Listing of Statistically Significant Differences Based on Data of Table 2: Fort Myer versus Bolling AFB

	EVALUAT	ION	CAUSE FOR NO	ON-ATTENDNACE	
	Direction of Difference	Level of Significance	Direction of Difference	Level of Significance	
Quality	M < B	.01	M < B	.001	
Variety: Weekend	M ∢ B	.001			
Variety: Weekday	M < B	.001	M < B	.001	
Variety: Short Order	M < B	.05			
Quantity					
Service Personnel	M < B	.001	M< B	.001	
Monotony	M < B	.05			
Military Atmosphere					
Speed of Service	M < B	.001	M < B	.01	
Hours	M < B	.001	M < B	.001	
Eating Companions					
General Environment					

Expense

Convenience of Location

NOTE: M - Fort Myer

B - Bolling Air Force Base

"M<B" means that the <u>Fort Myer</u> consumers reported <u>less</u> problems/cause for non-attendance than the <u>Bolling AFB</u> consumers.

Tests of significance were <u>t</u>-tests for independent samples.

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CONSUMER'S OPINIONS OF FOOD SERVICE SYSTEMS

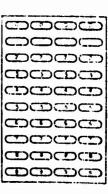
APPENDIX I

U. S. ARMY NATICK LABORATORIES

NOVEMBER 1972

Booklet	Serial	Number

In the grid to your right, please fill in the ovals corresponding with the Booklet Serial Number that is stamped directly above the numeric grid.



instructions for all questions: For each question completely darken the circle, around the number of your answer. Certain questions have specific instructions associated with them. Please read these instructions carefully.

INSTALLATION CODE (To be supplied by testers.)

 Φ

DINING F	ACILITY CODE (To be supplied by testers.)
	@ \$
Darken the appre	opriate circles which indicate your AGE at last birthday.
	ΦΦΦΦΦΦΦΦΦ
2nd digit	ΦΦΦΦΦΦΦΦΦ
	which indicates your RACE.
○ Caucasian	
○ Negro○ Oriental	
7 27 639	cify)
Other tape	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Darken the circle	which indicates your SEX.
O Male	
○ Female	
	which indicates your HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION.
○ Some Grad	
○ Finished G	
Some High	
Skilled Job	ol Graduate (includes GED)
Some Colle	
○ College Gr	
 Beyond Co 	
How long have ye	ou been IN MILITARY SERVICE? Darken one circle in each line.
years	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 1112 1314 15 161718 19 20
	0000000000000000
and month	8 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
Do you plan to F	REENLIST when your present enlistment ends? Darken the appropriate
O Definitely	yes
Probably y	es
O Undecided	
@ Probably n	
Definitely I	no
How much do vo	u LIKE MILITARY SERVICE? Darken the appropriate circle.

Dislike	Dislike	Dislike	Neutral	Like	Like	Like
very much	moderately	a little		a little	moderately	very much
0	O	O	O	0	•	0

Where were you raised? Darken the appropriate circle.

- O In the country
- □ In a town with less than 2,500 people
- Φ In a town or small city with more than 2,500, but less than 25,000 people.
- ⊕ In a city with more than 25,000, but less than 100,000 people
- ① In a large city with more than 100,000, but less than one million people
- In a very large city with over one million people
- The suburb of a large or very large city

In what STATE were you raised? Darken the appropriate circle.

O 02 Alaska O 03 Arizona	2930	New Hampshire
O 03 Arizona	O 30	Mary Janes.
- ou milloria		New Jersey
O 04 Arkansas	O 31	New Mexico
O 06 California	O 32	New York
O 06 Colorado	33	North Carolina
O 07 Connecticut	O 34	North Dakota
O 08 Delaware	O 35	Ohio
O 09 Florida	36	Oklahoma
O 10 Georgia	O 37	Oregon
O 11 Hawaii	O 38	Pennsylvania
O 12 Idaho	O 39	Rhode Island
O 13 Illinois	O 40	South Carolina
O 14 Indiana	0 41	South Dakota
○ 15 lows	0 42	Tennessee
O 16 Kansas	O 43	Texas
O 17 Kentucky	0 44	Utah
O 18 Louisiana	0 45	Vermont
O 19 Maine	O 46	Virginia
○ 20 Maryland	0 47	Washington
21 Messachusetts	0 48	West Virginia
O 22 Michigan	0 49	Wisconsin
O 23 Minnesota	o 50	Wyoming
O 24 Mississippi	O 51	Other U.S. territories or possessions (For
O 25 Missouri		example, Puerto Rico or Virgin Islands.)
O 26 Montana	0 52	Outside the U.S. or U.S. Territories or
O 27 Nebraska		possessions.

Darken the circle which indicates your PRESENT GRADE.

- @ E-1
- @ E-2
- @ E.3
- @ E.4
- @ E.5
- **⊕** E.6
- Ø E.7
- **⊕ E.8**
- **⊕ E.9**

Do you receive a SEPARATE RATIONS ALLOWANCE (money instead of free meals)? Derken the appropriate circle.

- O Yes
- Ø No

MINE OILE	TYPE OF COO	VIIIA MAIA	00 191990 0	III DOINE	ii nia abbi	opi iata cii	CIU.				
0 01	Chinese		0 00	Jewish							
O 02	English		0 10	Mexican							
0 03	French		011	New Engla	nd						
0 04	General Americ	an Style	0 12	Polish (& E	astern Eu	rope)					
O 06	German		0 13	Soul							
O 06	Greek		0 14	Southern							
O 07	Italian		0 15	Spenish (not Mexican)							
0 08	Japanese			Other (plea)				
C 10 Onler (presse specify											
What TYP	E OF COOKING	OR SPECIA	LTY FOO	DS do you	like best?	Please da	rken				
the circles	of your TOP TH	REE CHOIC	ES.								
0 01	Chinese		0 00	Jewish							
O 02	English		0 10	550000							
O 03	French		_	New Engla	nd						
0 04	General Ameri	can Style									
0 05	German										
0 06	Greek			Southern							
0 07	Italian			Spanish (n	ot Mexicar	1)					
O 08	Japanese			Seafood							
				Other (plea	se specify)				
WHICH MEALS DO YOU EAT DURING A TYPICAL WEEK, REGARDLESS OF WHERE YOU EAT THEM? If you have "brunch" on Saturdays or Sundays, consider it to be a midday meal. Be sure to mark each block.											
	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.				
	Mon. Yes No		Wed. Yes No		Fri. Yes No	Sat. Yes No	Yes No				
Breakfast		Yes No		Yes No							
Breakfast Mid-day Me	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No				
	Yes No O o	Yes No O O O O O O	Yes No D D	Yes No D D D D	Yes No	Yes No D D	Yes No D D				
Mid-day Mo	Yes No O o pal O o	Yes No The Operation of Operat	Yes No D D	Yes No D D D D D	Y & No ① ② ① ①	Yes No	Yes No D D D				
Mid-day Me Evening Me After Eveni WHICH ME	Yes No Del Del Del Del Del Del Del Del	Yes No O O O O O O O O O O O O O	Yes No D D D D D D D D D D D D D	Yes No D D D D D CAL WEEK	Y 88 No	Yes No D D D D D D D D D D D D D	Yes No D D D D D D D FACILITY?				
Mid-day Me Evening Me After Eveni WHICH ME If you have	Yes No Del Grand Del	Yes No O O O O O O O O O O O O O	Yes No D D D D D D D D D D D D D	Yes No D D D D D CAL WEEK	Y 88 No	Yes No D D D D D D D D D D D D D	Yes No D D D D D D D FACILITY?				
Mid-day Me Evening Me After Eveni WHICH ME If you have	Yes No Del Grand Del	Yes No O O O O O O O O O O O O O	Yes No D D D D D D D D D D D D D	Yes No D D D CAL WEEK nsider it to	Yes No O O O O O O O O O Fri. Yes No	Yes No D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	Yes No D D D D FACILITY? Be sure to mai				
Mid-day Me Evening Me After Eveni WHICH ME If you have	Yes No Del Grand Del	Yes No O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	Yes No D D D D A TYPIC undays, co	Yes No D D D CAL WEEK nsider it to	Yes No D D D D AT YOU be a mid-	Yes No D D D D D D D R DINING day meal.	Yes No D D D D FACILITY? Be sure to mai				
Mid-day Me Evening Me After Eveni WHICH ME If you have each block.	Yes No Del Del Del	Yes No O O O O O O O O O O O O O	Yes No D D D D A TYPIC undays, co Wed. Yes No	Yes No D D D D CAL WEEK nsider it to Thurs. Yes No D D D D	Yes No O O O O O O O O O Fri. Yes No	Yes No D D D T D D T D	Yes No D D D FACILITY? Be sure to mail				
Mid-day Me Evening Me After Eveni WHICH ME If you have each block. Breakfast Mid-day Me	Yes No Del Sel Sel Sel Sel Sel Sel Mon. Yes No O Sel Mon. Yes No O Sel	Yes No O O O O O O O O O O O O O	Yes No D D D D D Wed. Yes No D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	Yes No D D D CAL WEEK naider it to Thurs. Yes No D D D D	Yes No O O O O O O O Fri. Yes No O O O	Yes No D D D D D D D D D D D D D	Yes No D D D FACILITY? Be sure to mai				
Mid-day Me Evening Me After Eveni WHICH ME If you have each block.	Yes No Del Grand Als DO YOU "brunch" on Si Mon. Yes No Del Grand Als DO YOU "brunch" on Si Mon. Yes No Del Grand Als DO YOU "brunch" on Si Mon. Yes No Del Grand Als DO	Yes No O O O O O O O O O O O O O	Yes No D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	Yes No D D D CAL WEEK naider it to Thurs. Yes No D D D D D D D D	Yes No D D D D AT YOU be a mid- Fri. Yes No D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	Yes No D D D T D D T D T D D D D D D D D D D	Yes No ① ② ① ② ① ② FACILITY? Be sure to mail Sun. Yes No ① ②				

BEFORE YOU ENTERED THE MILITARY, WHICH MEALS DID YOU USUALLY EAT? If you are "brunch" on Saturdays or Sundays, consider it to be a mid-day meal. Be sure to mark each block.

	Mon. Yes No		Tues. Yes No				Thurs. Yes No		Fri. Yes No		Sat. Yes No		Sun. Yes No	
Breakfast	Φ	0	θ	•	0	Φ	0	•	0	•	θ	0	Φ	•
Mid-day Meal	Φ	0	θ	O	θ	•	Θ	•	Θ	•	θ	0	θ	D
Evening Meal	Φ	0	Θ	•	0	æ	Ф	D	θ	•	0	0	θ	©
After Evening	Φ	o	Φ	•	θ	D	0	Φ	θ	•	θ	0	θ	0

WHERE DO YOU EAT when you do not eat in the military dining facility? Indicate how often by filling in one circle in each line.

		Never	Less than	1-3 times	4-7 times	8-14 times	15 or more times
a .	Private residence (girlfriend's house, friend's or relative's house, your home, your barracks, bringing your food, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0
b.	An installation snack facility (the bowling alley, the exchange, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0
c.	An installation NCO club, EM or Airmen Club, or service club	0	0	0	0	0	0
d.	Diner, snack bar, pizza parlor, or drive-in off the installation (or having it delivered)	0	0	0	0	0	0
●.	Quality restaurant off the installation	0	0	0	0	0	0
f.	Bar or tavern (with alcoholic beverages) off the installation	0	0	0	0	0	0
g.	From vending machines	0	0	0	0	0	0
h.	From mobile snack or lunch trucks	0	0	0	0	0	0
i.	Other (write it below and indicate how often)	0	0	0	0	0	0

For each of the same 14 general areas, indicate whether it is a major reason for your degree of NON-ATTENDANCE at the dining facility, a minor reason for your degree of non-attendance, or not related to your degree of non-attendance.

	Area or topic	Major reason for non- attendance	Minor reason for non- attendance	Not related to non- attendance
₽.	Convenience of location	Φ	Φ	Φ
b.	General dining facility environment	Φ	Œ	o
C.	Degree of military atmosphere present	Φ	o	o
d.	Desirable eating companions	Φ	Φ	Φ
●.	Expense	Φ	Φ	©
f.	Hours of operation	Φ	Φ	o
g.	Monotony of same facility	Φ	Φ	o
h.	Quality of food	Φ	Φ	o
i.	Quantity of food	Φ	•	•
j.	Service by dining facility personnel	Φ	•	•
k.	Variety of the regular meal food (weekday only)	Φ	©	Φ
1.	Variety of the regular meal food (weekend only)	Φ	Φ	Φ
m.	Variety of the short order food	Φ	Φ	Φ
n.	Speed of service or lines	Φ	Φ	0

If you have a REGULARLY SCHEDULED ACTIVITY which keeps you from attending the dining facility at certain times, indicate how many meals per week you do not attend because of this activity. (Indicate "zero meals not attended" if you have no such activity.)

Meals not attended:	0	1	2-4	5	6.7	8-10	More than 10
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Listed below are 14 GENERAL AREAS OF CONCERN. For each topic or area, indicate whether it is a significant problem, a minor problem, neither a problem nor an attraction, a minor attraction, or a significant attraction for your dining facility in your opinion.

	Area or topic	Signifi- cant Problem	Minor Problem	Neither Problem Nor Attrac- tion	Minor Attrac- tion	Significant Attraction	
a.	Convenience of location	Ф	•	•	•	Φ	
b.	General dining facility environment	θ	o	•	Φ	o	
C.	Degree of military atmosphere present	Φ	o	Φ	•	3	
d.	Desirable eating companions	Φ	•	•	Φ	Φ	
•.	Expense	Φ	Φ	Φ	Φ	9	
f.	Hours of operation	Φ	Φ	©	@	3	
g.	Monotony of same facility	Φ	Φ	Φ	©	o	
h.	Quality of food	Φ	D	©	•	•	
i.	Quantity of food	Φ	D	Φ	•	9	
j.	Service by dining facility personnel	θ	•	•	o	6	
k.	Variety of the regular meel food (weekday only)	θ	•	Φ	•	•	
I.	Variety of the regular meal food (weekend only)	Φ	Φ	Φ	Φ	•	
m.	Variety of the short order food	Φ	o	•	o	9	
n.	Speed of service or lines	θ	Φ	•	Φ	o	

For each pair of items below, please indicate your opinion of THE GENERAL CONDITION OF YOUR DINING FACILITY by darkening the circle which comes closest to describing your feelings.

		Extremely	Moderately	Neutral	Moderately	Extremely	
a .	Clean kitchen area	θ	0	•	•	Φ	Dirty kitchen area
b.	Insect infested	Φ	•	Φ	•	9	Insect free
c.	Rodent infested	Φ	Φ	Φ	(o	Rodent free
d.	Clean serving counters	Ф	Φ	Φ	(0	Dirty serving counters
e. ·	Dirty dispensing devices	Φ	0	Φ	(Φ	Clean dispensing devices
f.	Dirty silverware	θ	0	0	@	0	Clean silverware
g.	Clean trays	Φ	Φ	O	(Ф	Dirty trays
h.	Clean dishes and glasses	Θ	D	Φ	@	0	Dirty dishes and glasses
i.	Dirty floors	θ	D	0	@	o	Clean floors
j.	Dirty tables and chairs	θ	0	0	•	Φ	Clean tables and chairs
k.	Brightly lighted	θ	O	0	•	o	Dimly lighted
1.	Sunny	Φ	Φ	•	4	0	Lacking in sunlight
m.	Quiet	Ф	D	0	@	•	Noisy
n.	Crowded	Φ	Φ	0	•	o	Uncrowded
o .	Roomy	Φ	•	0	4	•	Crampad
p.	Poorly designed	Φ	Ф	3	@	0	Well designed
q.	Pleasant view	Θ	0	0	O	•	Unpleasant view
r.	Low number of safety hazards	Θ	0	•	•	o	High number of safety hazards
s.	Unplessant exterior appearance	Φ	Ð	O	•	o	Pleasant exterior appearance
t.	Unpleasant interior appearance	θ	6	3	0	9	Pleasant interior appearance

Concerning the degree of MILITARY ATMOSPHERE which you feel exists in your dining facility at the present time, indicate whether you feel there should be MORE or LESS military atmosphere in the future.

Mor		About the Same			A Lit			A Lot Less ©
Indi	cate how you usually travel between	each of the fo	ollowin	g locati	ons:			
		Walk	Drive	Ride	Bus	Other (s	specify)	
8.	Living area to your job site	Θ	•	•	•	0		
b.	Job site to dining facility	Φ	•	①	•	o		
C.	Living area to dining facility	Φ	•	•	(D)	Φ_		
	cate approximately how many minucated in the previous questions from		u to tra	wel by	the me	ans you		
		1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	Over
		min	min	min	min	min	min	30 mir
a .	Living area to your job site	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b.	Job site to dining facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C.	Living area to dining facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indi	cate approximately how many MIN	UTES it would	take to	o WALI	< from	your:		
		1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	Over
		min	min	min	min	min	min	30 mir
۱.	Living area to your job site	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Э.	Job site to dining facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
: .	Living area to dining facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ls yo	our dining facility ever:							
		Never	So	metime	K	Often		Always
a.	Too cold	Ф		D		0		0
b.	Too warm	Φ		D		•		(D)
: .	Stuffy	θ		D		1.		•
j.	Smoky	Φ		•		3		•
D.	Full of steam	Φ		•		O		0
f.	Full of unpleasant food odors	Φ		O D		•		•
u	roften do voir find:							
riov	often do you find:	Malital				04		Date and A
	Incompanieta or mission	Never	50	metime		Often		Always
),	Inappropriate or missing silverware	•		•		_		•
	PHARLMOLE	θ		9		Φ		3
).	Not enough condiments							
	(ketchup, etc.)	Φ		•		O		•
	Left-overs being served							
-	dey after day	Φ		•		•		•
J.	Serving line has run out							
٠.	of items	_		_				_

0

•

θ

of items

Indicate how often each of the following statements about SOCIAL aspects of your dining facility applies to you.

	Never	Sometimes	Often	Always
I line up with my friends for the meel	Φ	Φ	Φ	Φ
I always sit with my friends at a dining table	Φ	Φ	Φ	a
I always try to claim a certain table as my area	Φ	o	Φ	(4)
The feeling of privacy is quite good in this dining hall	θ	Φ	Φ	•
I talk to people at other tables during the meal	Φ	O	Ф	(0 ·
Room conditions are acceptable for				
relaxed conversation	Φ	•	Φ	•
There is a friendly social atmosphere in this dining hall	θ	Φ	Φ	Φ
Do you have MUSIC in your dining facility	now?	Yes	No	

What is your reaction to having MUSIC in the dining facilities:

Very	Mildly		Mildly	Very		
Acceptable	Acceptable	Neutral	Unacceptable	Unacceptable		
0	•	6 0	•	0		

Indicate the one type of music you would most prefer in the dining facilities:

0	Any type is fine
0	Hard rock
0	Soul
0	Popular
0	Rock and roll
0	Jazz
0	Instrumental
0	Classical
0	Country western
0	A variety of the above
0	Other (write it here)
\sim	On not work music

Indicate your opinions about CONVENIENCES WITHIN YOUR DINING FACILITY:

a.	Convenient	to enter & leave	O Extremely	() Moderately	O Neutral	() Moderately	9 Extremely	Inconvenient to enter & leave		
b.	Fer	from washroom	θ	O	0	9	Φ	Close to washroom		
c.	•	between tables by passage	θ	Φ	9	•	o	Small space between tables forbids easy passage		
d.	Inadequa size of	te table size for trays	θ	Ð	9	Φ	9	Adequate table size for trays		
is the	overali APPEARAN	CE OR ATMOSP	HER	E of	you	r din	ing f	acility:		
8.		Colorful	θ	D	Ф	O	Φ	Drab		
b.		Cheerful	Θ	Ф	0	Φ	D	Dreary		
c.		Cluttered	θ	Œ	9	Φ	0	Uncluttered		
d.		Beautiful	θ	Œ	Ф	Φ	9	Ugly		
ē.		Relaxed	θ	D	0	Φ	0	Tense		
f.		Sociable	θ	0	Φ	•	0	Unsociable		
9 .		Crowded	θ	D	0	•	o	Uncrowded		
Are th	e TABLES in your o	dining facility:								
a .		Colorful	Φ	D	3	Φ	D	Drab		
b.		Beautiful	Φ	D	O	Φ	©	Ugly		
c.		Wide variety	Θ	0	0	Φ	Φ	Limited variety		
d.		Sturdy	θ	D	D	•	Φ	Easy to demuge		
●.		Roomy	θ	0	O	•	Φ	Cramped		
Indicat	Indicate the TABLE SIZE you prefer:									
	2 persons	4 persons		6 p	erso O	ns		8 persons More than 8 persons		
Indicat	ndicate the TABLE SHAPE you prefer:									

O Square or Rectangular

What hours would you like the dining facility to be open for your convenience?

Weekdays: Monday to Friday

	Breakfast	Mid-Day Meal	Evening Meal
From:			
1 hr or more earlier	Φ	Φ	Φ
30 min earlier	•	•	•
15 min earlier	•	•	•
Sufficient as it is	Φ	Φ	•
To:			
1 hr or more later	Φ	Φ	Φ
30 min later	•	•	•
15 min later	•	•	•
Sufficient as it is	•	•	•

Weekends: Saturday and Sunday

	Breakfast	Mid-Day Meal	Evening Meal
From:		,	
1 hr or more earlier	Φ	Φ	Φ
30 min earlier	Φ	Φ	Φ
15 min earlier	O	Φ	O
Sufficient as it is	•	Φ	Ø
То:			
1 hr or more later	Φ	Φ	Θ
30 min later	Φ	•	Φ
15 min later	O	•	o
Sufficient as it is	•	•	•

Is the food in your mess hall ever:

		Never	Sometimes	Often	Always
8.	Overcooked	Φ	•	0	•
b.	Undercooked	Φ	•	•	•
C.	Cold	Φ	•	0	•
d.	Tasteless or bland	Φ	•	•	•
6.	Burned	Θ	•	•	•
f.	Dried out	Φ	•	•	•
g.	Greasy	Φ	•	•	•
h.	Tough	Θ	•	•	(
i.	Too spicy	Φ	•	•	•
j.	Raw	Φ	•	0	D
k.	Still frozen	Φ	•	•	•
١.	Too salty	Φ	•	•	•

Does your dining facility use a SELF BUSSING system in which each person carries his own tray to the dishwashing area? Yes No Φ 3 Indicate how you do or would feel about having SELF BUSSING in the dining facilities: Very Mildly Mildly Very Acceptable Acceptable Neutral Unacceptable Unacceptable Θ 0 **3** 0 **(D)** Indicate your opinion about the policies concerning the SEPARATE RATIONS SYSTEMS: Mildly Mildly Verv Very Acceptable Acceptable Neutral Unacceptable Unacceptable 0 (D) 0 **D** Φ Indicate your opinion of the following proposals: a. In CONUS, everyone should receive the separate rations allowance. Each individual should then pay for the meals he eats in a military dining facility. (breakfast: 35 cents; mid-day meal: 80 cents; evening meal: 60 cents). Extremely Mildly Extremely Mildly Unfavorable Unfavorable Favorable Neutral Favorable 0 0 b. In CONUS, everyone should receive the separate rations allowance. Each individual should then pay for the specific items he takes from the serving line (2 eggs: 15 cents; hamburger: 20 cents; french fries: 10 cents; chicken: 45 cents). Extremely Mildly Mildly Extremely Unfavorable Favorable Favorable Unfavorable Neutral Θ 0 **a** c. The current system gives some people a separate rations allowance and requires them to pay for each meal they eat in the dining facility. The others who do not receive that allowance are authorized to eat in the dining facilities without charge. This system should be retained. Extremely Mildly Mildly Extremely Favorable Unfavorable Unfavorable Neutral Favorable Φ **D** 0 0 Φ

Indicate your opinion of the VARIETY of offerings at any particular WEEKEND meal.

	We need:	Many More Choices	A Few More Choices	Choices Now Enough	Fewer Choices Acceptable
8.	For short order				7 1000 p 100 10
	foods:	Φ	O	①	Ø
b.	For meats:	O	3	•	
c.	For starches:	Φ	Ø	3 D	•
d.	For vegetables:	Φ	•	•	•
●.	For salads:	D	•	O	•
f.	For beverages:	Φ	O	3	O
٥.	For desserts:	Ф	00	O	•

Indicate your opinion of the VARIETY of foods offered in the menu during the course of a month or so.

	We need:	Many	A Few	Items	Fewer
		More	More	Now	Items
		Items	Items	Enough	Acceptable
a .	For short order:	Φ	②	3	3
b.	For meats:	D	•	①	3 0
c.	For starches:	D	O	4	©
d.	For vegetables:	D	O	①	•
●.	For salads:	Ð	O	3	•
f.	For beverages:	Ф	•	O	•
g.	For desserts:	•	O	D	©

Is CARRY OUT SERVICE available in your dining facility? (Disregard any flight feeding programs in this and the following two questions.) $\begin{array}{c} \text{Yes} & \text{No} \\ & & \end{array}$

Indicate how you do or would feel about CARRY OUT SERVICE being available from the dining facilities.

If such a CARRY OUT SERVICE were available, how do you feel it would influence your attendance in the military dining facilities?

- O No influence.
- 1 would eat a FEW MORE meals per week.
- ① I would eat MANY MORE meels per week.

How long do you USUALLY have to WAIT in line at the headcount station TO GET ADMITTED for a meal:

- I never have to wait in line.
- T I wait between one and five minutes.
- I wait between five and ten minutes.
- I wait between ten and fifteen minutes.
- I wait longer than fifteen minutes.

Do you ever find that the food in your dining facility is, or has:

		Never	Sometimes	Often	Always
8.	Gristle or tendon	θ	•	•	•
b.	Excess fat	θ	•	•	•
C.	Stringy	Φ	•	•	•
d.	Demaged or bruised (e.g., fruit or				
	vegetables)	Φ	•	0	•
€.	Over-ripe fruit	Θ	•	O	•
f.	Under-ripe fruit	Φ	•	•	•
g.	Stale	(2)	•	0	•
h.	Old looking	0	•	•	•
i.	Sour (e.g., milk)	Φ	•	O	•
j.	Spoiled	Φ	•	0	•
k.	Off-flavor or odor	Φ	•	0	0

Other than times of dieting, do you ever LEAVE your dining facility WITHOUT ENOUGH TO EAT?

NEVER	SOMETIMES	OFTEN	ALWAYS
Φ	•	•	•

Do you serve yourself or do the dining facility personnel serve you the following items:

		SELF-SERVICE	SERVED BY OTHERS
₽.	Short order items	•	•
b.	Meat items	Φ	•
C.	Starches (i.e. potatoes)	•	•
d.	Vegetables	0	•
●.	Selects	Φ	•
f.	Beverages	. 0	•
	Deserts		

Are SECOND HELPINGS PERMITTED for the following items?

	_	Always	Sometimes	Never
8.	Short order items	Φ	•	•
b.	Meet items	Φ	•	•
C.	Starches (i.e. potatoes)	Φ	•	•
d.	Vegetables	Φ	•	•
●.	Seleds	0	•	•
f.	Beverages	0	00	•
g.	Descerts	0	•	•

How long do you USUALLY have to WAIT IN THE SERVING LINE after the headcount before you get your food?

- O I never have to wait in line.
- D I wait between one and five minutes.
- I wait between five and ten minutes.
- @ I wait between ten and fifteen minutes.
- D I wait longer than fifteen minutes.

How long do you USUALLY have to WAIT AT THE DISH WASHING AREA when self-bussing?

- O I never have to wait in line.
- I wait between one and five minutes.
- I wait between five and ten minutes.
- I wait between ten and fifteen minutes.
- I wait longer than fifteen minutes.
- Not applicable; no self-bussing.

For each of the following RULES FOR BEHAVIOR, first indicate whether or not the rules exist in your dining facility and then indicate whether you feel it should be ENFORCED OR INSTITUTED, whether you feel it should be ABOLISHED OR NOT INSTITUTED, or whether you have NO OPINION about it.

		Does Rule	Exist?	Enforce or	Abolish or	No
		Yes	No	Institute	not Institute	Opinion
8.	Dress regulations	•	T	0	•	₫.
b.	Not allowing non-					
	military guests	C	T	Œ	©	0
C.	Calling "at ease"					
	when officer enters	()	7	Q.	©	$\boldsymbol{\sigma}$
d.	No smoking	G	4.5	Œ.	©	0
e.	Officers and NCO's					
	permitted to cut					
	in line	1	12		(2)	(1)
f.	Separation of					
	officers and NCO's					
	from enlisted men	T	•	I	•	•

Now we would like to have your opinions of food service systems in general. Therefore, answer the following questions as if your circumstances were different and you held a civilian job instead of being in military service.

Suppose you regularly went out to eat your NOON MEAL and had many places to choose from. Indicate the order of IMPORTANCE of each of the following 10 factors in making your CHOICE OF WHERE TO EAT by darkening the circle under "1st" for the most important factor, darkening the circle under "2nd" for the second most important factor, and so on. Each factor then should have one ranking.

		1 st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
a.	Convenience of location	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b.	General appearance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C.	Price	0	0	0	$\overline{}$	0	0	0	0	0	0
d.	Quality of food	0	C	0	C	0	0	0	0	O	0
●.	Quantity of food	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f.	Variety of food	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g.	Speed of service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h.	Availability of music	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i.	Pleasantness of service										
	personnel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j.	Cleanliness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Answer the following questions for the regular meal only. Exclude the short order meal. Indicate "Not Appropriate" (8) if you have self-service and/or second helpings permitted.

	Too Little	o	(3)	About Right ©	a	•	Too Much	
	b. What is yo	ur opi	nion about t	ne amount	of starci	nes per servir	ng:	
	Too			About			Too	
	Little			Right			Much	
	c. What is yo	⊅ ur opi	(1)	(Of vecet	D ables per sen	Ø	
		ui opii			OI Veget	enies hei sei		
	Too			About			Тоо	
	Little O	Œ	4 5	Right	3	(1)	Much Ø	
	d. What is you	ur opir	nion about th	e amount	of desse	rt per serving	:	
	Too			About			Too	
	Little						Much	
	Cittle	Œ	J	Right	3	3	Much	
ال	r meal as pleasa	nt as p	ossible.					
	Very Poor			Average			xcellent	
	Φ	②	a	Œ	3	•	Φ	
die	cate your opinio		Many	A Fe	w	Choices	WEEKDAY meal. Fewer Choices	
die					w		_	
Jic	We need	d:	Many More Choices	A Fe More Choi	ces	Choices Naw Enough	Fewer Choices Acceptable	
die	We need For short ord foods:	d:	Many More Choices	A Fe More Choi	rw) ces	Choices Naw Enough	Fewer Choices Acceptable	
Jie	We need For short ord foods:	d:	Many More Choices	A Fe More Choi	ow D Ces	Choices Naw Enough	Fewer Choices Acceptable	
Jie	We need foods: For meats: For starches:	d: er	Many More Choices	A Fe More Choi	rw P Ces	Choices Naw Enough	Fewer Choices Acceptable	
lid	For short ord foods: For meats: For starches: For vegetable	d: er	Many More Choices	A Fe More Choi	rw P Ces	Choices Naw Enough	Fewer Choices Acceptable	
lie	We need foods: For meats: For starches:	d: er	Many More Choices Θ Θ	A Fe More Choi	rw e ces	Choices Now Enough	Fewer Choices Acceptable	
lic	For short ord foods: For meats: For starches: For vegetable	d: er s:	Many More Choices Θ Θ Θ	A Fe More Choi	ow ces	Choices Now Enough	Fewer Choices Acceptable	

Suppose you regularly went out to eat your EVENING MEAL and had many places to choose from. Indicate the order of IMPORTANCE of each of the following 10 factors in making your CHOICE OF WHERE TO EAT by darkening the one for the most important factor, darkening the two for the second most important factor, and so on. Each factor then should have one ranking.

		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
a.	Convenience of location	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\circ	0	0
b.	General appearance.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\circ	0	0
c.	Price	Ö	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc	0	0	5	0
d.	Quality of food	0	0	C	0	C	0	0	0	0	0
e.	Quantity of food	0	\circ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f.	Variety of food	0	0	0	0	0	0	()	0	0	0
g.	Speed of service	S	0	ن	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h.	Availability of music	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i.	Pleasantness of service										
	personnel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j.	Cleanliness	0	\circ	0	0	C	0	0	0	0	0

Suppose you have decided to have an INEXPENSIVE NOON or EVENING MEAL. Would you prefer a cafeteria, self-service system or a waitress-service system?

e R	Definitely	Probably	Neutral	Probably	Definitely	
Self-service	Ģ	②	0	(1)	(X)	Waitress service

APPENDIX II

The tables presented on the following pages each contain a considerable amount of data and information. An explanation of the format is necessary to minimize the chances of any miscommunication.

All tests of statistical significance reported were based on t-tests for independent samples. Four tests of significance were usually performed on the data presented in the top portion of each table; the pairs of numbers for each of these four tests are inclosed within rectangles. The subsequent analyses performed on the data in the lower portion of each table were directed only at the differences between the attenders of the contractor system and the comparison consumers. Therefore, though each row of data had three elements (contractor attenders; contractor non-attenders; comparison consumers), only tests of differences between the first and third columns were performed (e.g., the first row of data in the lower portion of Table 4 is the consumer evaluation of gristle or tendon in the raw food products; the three means are 2.24, 1.97, and 2.01 respectively; the test of significant mean differences was only performed on the values 2.24 versus 2.01, which in this instance were found to be significantly different at the .01 level). For the data in the lower portion, no tests of significance were performed on the means of the contractor non-attenders versus the comparison consumers, nor between the contractor attenders versus contractor non-attenders.

Regarding Tables 9, 10, 17 and 18, no tests of significance were performed on the individual percentage values, but the usual tests were performed on the mean values.

Regarding the demographic information presented in Table 20, no tests of significance were performed.

TABLE 4
Food Quality

	Eval	Evaluation 1		e for endance
	Fort Myer	Fort Lee	Fort Myer	Fort Lee
Quality	3.72	3.59	1.94	1.95
Attenders Non-Attenders	3.81 3.51		2.03* 1.75*	

	For	t Myer	Fort Lee	
	Attenders	Non-Attenders		
Perceived Quality of Raw Fo	od Product ³			
Gristle or tendon	2.24**	1.97	2.01**	
Excess fat	2.23	2.09	2.08	
Stringy	2.15	1.98	1.99	
Old-looking	2.10	1.90	1.96	
Stale	2.09	1.88	1.92	
Damaged or bruised	2.08	1.95	2.07	
Over-ripe fruit	1.91	1.93	1.92	
Off-flavor or odor	1.86	1.80	1.81	
Under-ripe fruit	1.80	1.81	1.84	
Sour (e.g. milk)	1.63	1.57	1.53	
Spoiled	1.47	1.58	1.47	
Perceived Quality of Food P	reparation ³			
Greasy	2.50*	2.26	2.30*	
Tasteless or bland	2.40*	2.18	2.20*	
Tough	2.40	2.15	2.26	
Undercooked	2.21	2.06	2.20	
Cold	2.21	2.04	2.10	
Dried out	2.19	1.92	2.07	
Overcooked	2.09	1.96	2.01	
Burned	1.77	1.78	1.86	
Raw	1.76	1.74	1.72	
Too spicy	1.75	1.74	1.65	
		• •		
Too salty	1.41	1.56	1.52	

^{*:} Significantly different at .05 level

^{**:} Significantly different at .01 level

^{1.} Scale: 1 = Significant attraction . . . 5 = Significant problem

^{2.} Scale: 1 = Not related to non-attendance . . . 3 = Major reason for non-attendance

^{3.} Scale: 1 = Never; 2 = Sometimes; 3 = Often; 4 = Always

TABLE 5
Variety: Weekend and Weekday

	Evaluatio	$_{\rm m}^{1}$	Cause Non-Atter	
	Fort Myer F	ort Lee	Fort Myer	Fort Lee
Variety: Weekend	3.46	3.49	1.61	1.76
Attenders Non-Attenders	3.53 3.31		1.69** 1.41**	
Variety: Weekday	3.44	3.48	1.61*	1.80*
Attenders Non-Attenders	3.51 3.26		1.70*** 1.40***	
		Fort	Myer	Fort Lee
inions of Variety of W	EEKBND Offerings ³	Fort Attenders	Myer Non-Attenders	Fort Lee
	EEKBND Offerings ³	Attenders	Non-Attenders	
ıts	EEKBND Offerings ³	Attenders 3.01	Non-Attenders	2.99
ats getables	EEKBND Offerings ³	3.01 2.73	Non-Attenders 2.86 2.80	2.99 2.73
ats getables lads	EEKBND Offerings ³	3.01 2.73 2.67	Non-Attenders 2.86 2.80 2.72	2.99 2.73 2.64
eats egetables lads esserts	EEKBND Offerings ³	3.01 2.73 2.67 2.65	2.86 2.80 2.72 2.68	2.99 2.73 2.64 2.79
pinions of Variety of WI eats egetables alads esserts everages tarches	EEK E ND Offerings ³	3.01 2.73 2.67 2.65 2.55	2.86 2.80 2.72 2.68 2.68	2.99 2.73 2.64 2.79 2.63
eats egetables elads esserts everages earches		3.01 2.73 2.67 2.65	2.86 2.80 2.72 2.68	2.99 2.73 2.64 2.79
ats getables lads sserts verages arches inions of Variety of Wi		3.01 2.73 2.67 2.65 2.55	2.86 2.80 2.72 2.68 2.68	2.99 2.73 2.64 2.79 2.63
eats egetables alads esserts everages carches oinions of Variety of Wi		3.01 2.73 2.67 2.65 2.55 2.52	2.86 2.80 2.72 2.68 2.68 2.67	2.99 2.73 2.64 2.79 2.63 2.67
eats egetables elads esserts everages earches einions of Variety of Wi		3.01 2.73 2.67 2.65 2.55 2.52	2.86 2.80 2.72 2.68 2.68 2.67	2.99 2.73 2.64 2.79 2.63 2.67

Beverages

Starches

2.49

2.49

2.73

2.58

2.61

2.67

^{*:} Significantly different at .05 level

^{**:} Significantly different at .01 level

^{:**:} Significantly different at .001 level

^{1.} Scale: 1 = Significant attraction . . . 5 = Significant problem

^{2.} Scale: 1 = Not related to non-attendance . . . 3 = Major reason for non-attendance

^{3.} Scale: 1 = Fewer choices acceptable; 2 = Choices now enough; 3 = A few more choices needed; 4 = Many more choices needed.

TABLE 6
Variety: Short Order and Over a Menu Cycle

	Eval	uation ¹	Caus Non-Att	e for endance
	Fort Myer	Fort Lee	Fort Myer	Fort Lee
Variety: Short Order	3.47	3.57	1.62*	1.79*
Attenders Non-Attenders	3.60** 3.21**		1.73***	

	Fort Myer		Fort Lee
	Attenders	Non-Attenders	
Opinions of Variety of SHORT ORDER offering	3 3		
On weekends	3.12	2.97	3.05
On weekdays	3.09	2.98	3.10
Over a menu cycle	3.14	2.98	3.10
Opinions of Variety of Offerings over a MENU CYCLE			
Meats	3.06	2.96	3.10
Vegetables	2.84	2.82	2.80
Salads	2.73	2.74	2.74
Desserts	2.71	2.70	2.87
Beverages	2.54	2.76	2.69
Starches	2.57	2.69	2.74

^{*:} Significantly different at .05 level

^{**:} Significantly different at .01 level

^{***:} Significantly different at .001 level

^{1.} Scale: 1 - Significant attraction . . . 5 - Significant problem

^{2.} Scale: 1 = Not related to non-attendance . . . 3 = Major reason for non-attendance

^{3.} Scale: 1 = Fewer choices acceptable; 2 = Choices now enough; 3 = A few more choices needed; 4 = Many more choices needed

TABLE 7
Food Quantity

Evalua		uation ¹	Cause Non-Atten	
	Fort Myer	Fort Lee	Fort Myer	Fort Lee
Quantity	3.50	3.51	1.68	1.79
Attenders Non-Attenders	3.56 3.40		1.73 1.57	
		Fort 1	Myer	Fort Lee
		Attenders	Non-Attenders	
"Other than at times of leave your dining facil to eat?"				
leave your dining facil to eat?" ³			1.76	2.04
leave your dining facil to eat?" ³ Mean response: Opinions of amounts per	ity without eno	ugh	1.76	2.04
leave your dining facil to eat?"3 Mean response: Opinions of amounts per items served by others	ity without eno	ugh	4.97	2.04 3.13
leave your dining facil to eat?"3 Mean response: Opinions of amounts per items served by others Meat items Vegetables	ity without eno	2.01 2.86 3.62***	4.97 5.37	3.13 4.27***
leave your dining facil to eat?"3 Mean response: Opinions of amounts per items served by others Meat items Vegetables	ity without eno	2.01 2.86	4.97	3.13
leave your dining facil to eat?"3 Mean response: Opinions of amounts per items served by others Meat items Vegetables Starches	ity without enough	2.01 2.86 3.62***	4.97 5.37	3.13 4.27***
leave your dining facil to eat?"3 Mean response: Opinions of amounts per items served by others Meat items Vegetables Starches "Are second helpings per Meat items	ity without enough	2.01 2.86 3.62*** 4.62	4.97 5.37 6.14	3.13 4.27*** 4.75
leave your dining facil to eat?"3 Mean response: Opinions of amounts per items served by others	ity without enough	2.01 2.86 3.62*** 4.62	4.97 5.37 6.14	3.13 4.27*** 4.75

^{*:} Significantly different at .05 level

- 1. Scale: l= Significant attraction . . . 5 = Significant problem
- 2 Scale: 1 = Not related to non-attendance . . . 3 = Major reason for non-attendance
- 3. Scale: 1 = Never; 2 = Sometimes; 3 = Often; 4 = Always
- 4. Scale: 1 = Too little . . . 4 = About right . . . 7 = Too much
- 5. Scale: 1 = Always; 2 = Sometimes; 3 = Never

^{**:} Significantly different at .01 level

^{***:} Significantly different at .001 level

TABLE 8 Service Personnel

	Evalu	ation ¹	Caus Non-Att	e for endance 2
	Fort Myer	Fort Lee	Fort Myer	Fort Lee
Service Personnel	3.25*	3.47*	1.42***	1.71***
Attenders Non-Attenders	3.25 3.28		1.44	

	Fort 1	Myer	Fort Lee
	Attenders	Non-Attenders	
Opinions About: ³			
Ability of cooks	3.22	3.33	3.28
Attitudes of workers	3.49	3.38	3.16
Frequency of Finding:4			
Inappropriate or missing silverware	1.67***	1.71	2.17***
Not enough condiments	1.94***	1.92	2.26***
Left-overs served day after day	2.33**	1.94	2.03**
Serving line run outs	2.30	2.17	2.47
General Conditions: ⁵			
Kitchen area	0.76	0.44	0.61
Serving counters	0.58	0.37	0.53
Dispensing devices	0.37	0.26	0.23
Silverware	0.25	0.14	0.08
Trays	0.49	0.30	0.40
Dishes and glasses	0.42	0.26	0.43
floors	0.62***	0.23	0.26***
Tables and chairs	0.26	0.28	0.22

^{*:} Significantly different at .05 level **: Significantly different at .01 level

Significantly different at .001 level

Scale: 1 = Significant attraction . . . 5 = Significant problem

^{2.} Scale: 1 - Not related to non-attendance 3 - Major reason for non-attendance

^{3.} Scale: 1 = Very poor; . . . 4 = Average; . . . 7 = Excellent

^{4.} Scale: 1 = Never; 2 = Sometimes; 3 = Often; 4 = Always

^{5.} Scale: -2 = Extremely dirty; -1 = Moderately dirty; 0 = Neutral; 1 = Moderately clean 2 = Extremely clean

TABLE 9
Speed of Service

	Evalu	ation ¹	Cause for Non-Attendance		
	Fort Myer	Fort Lee	Fort Myer	Fort Lee	
Speed of Service	3.20***	3.70***	1.41***	1.91***	
Attenders Non-Attenders	3.18 3.27		1.44		

	Fort	Myer	Fort Lee
	Attenders	Non-Attenders	
Usual Wait at Headcount:			
No wait	8%	36%	15%
1-5 minutes	73%	38%	21%
5-10 minutes	15%	20%	19%
10-15 minutes	2%	3%	19%
Over 15 minutes	2%	2%	26%
MEAN (minutes)	3.92***	3.43	8.98***
Uusal Wait in Serving Line			
No wait	8%	35%	14%
1-5 minutes	68%	39%	39%
5-10 minutes	20%	21%	23%
10-15 minutes	4%	2%	13%
Over 15 minutes	1%	3%	11%
MEAN (minutes)	4.17***	3.56	6.51***

***: Significantly different at .001 level

^{1.} Scale: 1 = Significant attraction . . . 5 = Significant problem

^{2.} Scale: 1 = Not related to non-attendance 3 = Major reason for non-attendance

TABLE 10
Hours of Operation

		Eva	luation ¹			Cau Non-At	se for tendar		
	Fo	rt Myer	Fort	Lee		Fort Myer	F	ort Lee	
Hours of Operation		2.84***	3.	51***		1.34***		1.68***]
Attenders Non-Attenders		2.71** 3.15**				1.38 1.25			
			Fort M	yer			I	ort Lee	
	,	Attende	cs	Non	-Atte	nders			
Desired Hours:	BK ³	MDM	EM	BK	MDM	EM	BK	MDM	EM
Weekday									
From: As is	85%	84%	84%	82%	80%	82%	68%	62%	64%
15 min. earlier	1%	2%	1%	1%	4%	1%	7%	10%	7%
30 min. earlier	7%	6%	5%	5%	7%	7%	11%	17%	12%
60 or more min. earlier	8%	8%	9%	13%	8%	9%	14%	11%	16%
MEAN: (minutes)	6.8**	6.8**	7.2***	9.1	7.7	7.9	12.6	*13.3**	14.6**
To: As is	69%	74%	64%	74%	70%	71%	62%	64%	58%
15 min. later	12%	1%	1%	1%	2%	5%	6%	8%	5%
30 min. later	20%	12%	10%	7%	9%	4%	15%	17%	13%
60 or more min. later	0%	14%	24%	8%	19%	21%	17%	11%	24%
MEAN: (minutes)	15.3	12.2	17.9	13.1	14.5	14.3	15.7	12.9	18.8
<u>Weekend</u>									
From: As is	86%	85%	86%	81%	79%	83%	70%	68%	70%
15 min. earlier	1%	1%	2%	5%	2%	2%	3%	4%	4%
30 min. earlier	4%	4%	4%	14%	4%	14%	7%	10%	8%
60 or more min. earlier	9%	9%	9%	0%	16%	0%	20%	18%	18%
MEAN: (minutes)	6.8**	* 7.1***	6.7**	7.7	10.7	9.4	14.4	**14.2***	13.6**
To: As is	67%	75%	70%	75%	79%	75%	63%	64%	63%
15 min. later	6%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	3%	5%	3%
30 min. later	27%	7%	7%	2%	19%	2%	9%	11%	10%
60 or more min. later	0%	18%	22%	21%	0%	20%	25%	20%	24%
MEAN: (minutes)	17.9	12.7	15.6	13.4	12.1	13.1	18.1	16.1	18.0

^{**:} Significantly different at .01 level
***: Significantly different at .001 level

^{1.} Scale: 1 - Significant attraction . . . 5 - Significant problem

^{2.} Scale: 1 - Not related to non-attendance . . . 3 - Major reason for non-attendance

^{3.} Scale: BK means breakfast; MDM means mid-day meal; EM means evening meal

TABLE 12 Food Quality

	Evalu	ation ¹		se for 2	
	Bolling AFB	Composite	Bolling AFB	Composite	
Quality	4.09*	3.86*	2.25*	2.08*	
Attenders Non-Attenders	4.21* 3.88*		2.37**		
•		Bollin	g AFB	Composite	
		Attenders	Non-Attenders		
Perceived Quality of	Raw Food Prod	luct ³			
Gristle or tendon		2.86***	2.02	2.18***	
Excess fat		2.38	2.24	2.26	
Stringy		2.29	2.20	2.17	
Old-looking		2.23	2.03	2.12	
Stale		2.23*	2.02	2.06*	
Damaged or bruised		2.09	2.09	2.13	
Over-ripe fruit		1.93	2.04	2.01	
Off-flavor or odor		2.02	1.94	1.94	
Under-ripe fruit		1.93	2.00	1.92	
Sour (e.g. milk)		1.69**	1.82	1.51**	
Spoiled		1.62	1.77	1.50	
Preceived Quality of	Food Preparat	ion ³			
Greasy		2.58	2.40	2.44	
Tasteless or bland		2.60	2.41	2.45	
Tough		2.54*	2.38	2.38*	
Undercooked		2.35	2.22	2.22	
Cold		2.57***	2.26	2.24***	
Dried out		2.42**	2.25	2.22**	
Overcooked		2.29*	2.13	2.13*	
Burned		2.02	2.05	1.90	
Raw		1.87	1.99	1.73	
Too spicy		1.98**	1.94	1.76**	
Too salty		1 76	1.85	1.62	
Still frozen		1.53	1.69	1.44	

^{*:} Significantly different at .05 level

^{**:}

Significantly different at .01 level Significantly different at .001 level ****

Scale: 1 = Significant attraction . . . 5 = Significant problem 1.

Scale: 1 = Not related to non-attendance . . . 3 = Major reason for non-attendance 2.

^{3.} Scale: 1 = Never; 2 = Sometimes; 3 = Often; 4 = Always

TABLE 13
Variety: Weekend and Weekday

	Evaluation 1	Cause for Non-Attendance
	Bolling AFB Composite	Bolling AFB Composite
Variety: Weekend	3.91* 3.69*	1.95 1.81
Attenders Non-Attenders	4.02* 3.75*	2.14*** 1.65***
Variety: Weekday	3.90** 3.64**	1.98* 1.82*
Attenders Non-Attenders	4.04** 3.68**	2.16***

	Bolli	Bolling AFB		
	Attenders	Non-Attenders		
Opinions of Variety of WEEKEND	Offerings ³			
Meats	3.15	2.92	3.06	
Vegetables	2.85	2.71	2.70	
Salads	2.75	2.61	2.63	
Desserts	2.76	2.79	2.76	
Beverages	2.62	2.62	2.59	
Starches	2.85*	2.58	2.65*	
Opinions of Variety of WEEKDAY	Offerings ³			
Meats	3.16	3.00	3.07	
Vegetables	2.83	2.81	2.73	
Salads	2.69	2.74	2.64	
Desserts	2.79	2.74	2.81	
DEBBET FO				
Beverages	2.51	2.65	2.58	

^{*:} Significantly different at .05 level

^{**:} Significantly different at .01 level

^{***:} Significantly different at .001 level

^{1.} Scale: 1 = Significant attraction . . . 5 = Significant problem

^{2.} Scale: 1 - Not related to non-attendance 3 - Major reason for non-attendance

^{3.} Scale: 1 = Fewer choices acceptable; 2 = Choices now enough; 3 = A few more choices needed; 4 = Many more choices needed

TABLE 14

Variety: Short Order and Over a Menu Cycle

	Evaluation 1	Cause for Non-Attendance
	Bolling AFB Composite	Bolling AFB Composite
Variety: Short Order	3.76* 3.54*	1.81 1.67
Attenders Non-Attenders	3.83	1.95** 1.60**

	Bolli	Composite	
	Attenders	Non-Attenders	
Opinions of Variety of SHORT ORDER Offeri	ngs ³		
On weekends	3.11	2.98	3.04
On Weekdays	3.09	3.05	3.03
Over a menu cycle	3.21	3.02	3.05
Opinions of Variety of Offereings over a MENU CYCLE			
Meats	3.26	3 .0 0	3.14
Vegetables	2.93	2.79	2.76
Salads	2.87*	2.75	2.68*
Desserts	2.85	2.69	2.78
Beverages	2.67	2.55	2.62
Starches	2.88	2.72	2.71

^{*:} Significantly different at .05 level

^{**:} Significantly different at .01 level

^{1.} Scale: 1 - Significant attraction . . . 5 - Significant problem

^{2.} Scale: 1 = Not related to non-attendance . . . 3 = Major reason for non-attendance

^{3.} Scale: 1 - Fewer choices acceptable; 2 = Choices now enough; 3 - A few more choices needed; 4 = Many more choices needed

TABLE 15
Food Quantity

	Evalu	ation ¹	Cause Non-Atter	for dance
	Bolling AFB	Composite	Bolling AFB	Composite
Quantity	3.73	3.54	1.87	1.74
Attenders Non-Attenders	3.85* 3.53*		1.96* 1.71*	

	Bolli Attenders	Composite	
"Other than at times of dieting, do you ever leave your dining facility without enough to eat?"		Non-Attenders	
Mean response:	1.97	1.86	1.84
Opinions of amounts per serving of the items served by others ⁴			
Meat items Vegetables Starches	2.56 3.68 4.29	2.42 3.26 4.12	2.45 3.63 4.26
"Are second helpings permitted?"5			
Meat items Vegetables Starches Short order items	1.73*** 1.31 1.35 1.37**	1.97 1.67 1.71 1.76	1.96*** 1.44 1.48 1.54**

^{*:} Significantly different at .05 level

^{**:} Significantly different at .01 level

^{***:} Significantly different at .001 level

^{1.} Scale: 1 = Significant attraction . . . 5 = Significant problem

^{2.} Scale: 1 = Not related to non-attendance . . . 3 = Major reason for non-attendance

^{3.} Scale: 1 = Never; 2 = Sometimes; 3 = Often; 4 = Always

^{4.} Scale: 1 - Too little . . . 4 - About right . . . 7 - Too much

^{5.} Scale: 1 = Always; 2 = Sometimes; 3 = Never

TABLE 16
Service Personnel

	Evalu	ation ¹	Cause : Non-Attend	for dance
	Bolling AFB	Composite	Bolling AFB	Composite
Service Personnel	3.82***	3.49***	1.82*	1.64*
Attenders Non-Attenders	3.83		1.89	

	Bolli	Composite	
	Attenders	Non-Attenders	
Opinions About: ³			
Ability of cooks	2.69**	3.10	3.09**
Attitudes of workers	2.83*	2.89	3.18*
Frequency of Finding: 4			
Inappropriate or missing silverware	2.48***	2.08	2.06***
Not enough condiments	2.40**	2.01	2.10**
Left-overs served day after day	2.64***	2.27	2.29***
Serving line run outs	2.81***	2.38	2.40***
General Conditions: ⁵			
Kitchen area	0.36	0.26	0.37
Serving counters	0.28	0.32	0.40
Dispensing devices	0.08	0.35	0.18
Silverware	-0.23	0.04	-0.05
Trays	0.34	0.11	0.31
Dishes and glasses	0.22	0.00	0.08
Floors	0.12	0.16	0.20
Tables and chairs	-0.06	-0.02	0.14

^{*:} Significantly different at .05 level

^{**:} Significantly different at .01 level

^{***:} Significantly different at .001 level

^{1.} Scale: 1 = Significant attraction . . . 5 = Significant problem

^{2.} Scale: 1 = Not related to non-attendance 3 = Major reason for non-attendance

^{3.} Scale: 1 = Very poor; . . . 4 = Average; . . . 7 = Excellent

^{4.} Scale: 1 = Never; 2 = Sometimes; 3 = Often; 4 = Always

^{5.} Scale: -2 = Extremely dirty; -1 = Moderately dirty; 0 = Neutral; 1 = Moderately clean; 2 = Extremely clean 54

TABLE 17
Speed of Service

	Evalu	ation ¹	Cause Non-Atter	for 2
	Bolling AFB	Composite	Bolling AF	3 Composite
Speed of Service	3.68	3.57	1.67	1.67
Attenders Non-Attenders	3.67 3.70		1.74 1.56	

	Bolli	Composite	
	Attenders	Non-Attenders	
Usual Wait at Headcount:			
No wait	10%	30%	16%
1-5 minutes	63%	43%	53%
5-10 minutes	20%	22%	22%
10-15 minutes	7%	4%	6%
Over 15 minutes	1%	1%	3%
MEAN (minutes)	4.33	3.63	4.52
Usual Wait in Serving Line			
No wait	9%	32%	13%
1-5 minutes	56%	45%	58%
5-10 minutes	31%	19%	22%
10-15 minutes	3%	3%	5%
Over 15 minutes	1%	1%	2%
MEAN (minutes)	4.55	3.36	4.42

^{1.} Scale: 1 = Significant attraction . . . 5 = Significant problem

^{2.} Scale: 1 - Not related to non-attendance . . . 3 - Major reason for non-attendance

TABLE 18 Hours of Operation

		Eva	luation	l		No	Cause n-Atten		
	Bol1	ing AFB	Com	posite		Bolling	AFB	Compos	ite
Hours of Operation	3	.60	3	44		1.63	···········	1.6	1
Attenders Non-Attenders		.63 .54				1.71 1.50			
			Bolling	AFB			Co	mposite	
	2	Attend	ers	Non	-Atten	ders			
Desired Hours:	BK ³	MDM	EM	ВK	MDM	EM	BK	MDM	EM
Weekday									
From:									
As is	79%	78%	83%	70%	72%	78%	74%	72%	73%
15 min. earlier	4%	3%	2%	4%	7%	1%	1%	3%	4%
30 min. earlier	T%	12%	3%	9%	9%	6%	8%	12%	8%
60 or more min. earlier	10%	6%	11%	17%	12%	16%	17%	13%	14%
MEAN: (minutes)	8.6	7.8*	8.0**	13.7	11.0	11.3	12.6	11.9*	11.7**
To:									
As is	56%	67%	54%	61%	71%	70%	61%	62%	56%
15 min. later	4%	3%	1%	3%	4%	3%	2%	2%	3%
30 min. later	10%	12%	14%	8%	8%	6%	10%	14%	11%
60 or more min. later	30%	18%	30%	28%	17%	21%	27%	22%	30%
MEAN: (minutes)	21.4	15.0	22.3	19.5	13.0	14.8	19.5	17.8	21.7
Weekend									
From:									
As is	8 7 %	77%	73%	78%	80%	78%	76%	74%	73%
15 min. earlier	1%	1%	1%	0%	3%	2%	2%	2%	73% 3%
30 min. earlier	5%	13%	15%	4%	6%	9%	5%	9%	7%
60 or more min. earlier	7%	9%	11%	18%	11%	10%	17%	15%	16%
MEAN: (minutes)	5.7*	* 9.3	11.4	12.1	8.9	9.2	11.8*	* 12.0	12.5
To:									
As is	63%	60%	55%	63%	70%	71%	61%	62%	60%
15 min. later	2%	1%	2%	4%	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%
30 min. later	7%	12%	11%	3%	7%	4%	6%	10%	8%
60 or more min. later	29%	26%	32%	29%	21%	21%	31%	25%	30%
MEAN: (minutes)	19.5	19.5	22.8	19.0	14.8	14.7	20.7	18.6	20.8

^{*:} Significantly different at .05 level **: Significantly different at .01 level

^{1.} Scale: 1 - Significant attraction . . . 5 - Significant problem

^{2.} Scale: 1 = Not related to non-attendance . . . 3 = Major reason for non-attendance

^{3.} BK means breakfast; MDM means mid-day meal; EM means evening meal

TABLE 20

Demographic Characteristics	Fort Myer	Fort Lee	Bolling AF Base	Composite Air Force
SEX				
Male	78%	99%	91%	94%
Female	22%	1%	9%	6%
RACE				
Caucasian	74%	68%	73%	7 <i>7</i> %
Negro/Black	20%	26%	21%	1 7 %
Oriental	1%	1%	½ %*	1%
Other	5%	4%	5%	5%
AGE (years)				• ==
17	-	2%	ት %*	₹%*
18	2%	8%	4%	6%
19	8%	12%	8%	14%
20	9%	18%	12%	18%
21	22%	9%	14%	16%
22	11%	6%	14%	9%
23	8%	6%	6%	7%
24	8%	3%	8%	4%
25	5%	3%	6%	4%
26-28	9%	6%	9%	4%
29-31	5%	7%	7 %	4%
32-34	5%	5%	3%	3%
35-37	3%	4%	4%	5%
38-40	2%	4%	2%	3%
41-43	2%	4%	<u> </u> ፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፠፟፟፟፟፟	1%
44-46	2%	2%	1%	1%
47 & T	1%	2%	½ %∗	1%
MEAN	24.6	25.4	24.1	23.8
EDUCATION				
Some grade school	-	1%	-	½ %*
Finished grade school	•	½ %★	₺ %★	1%
Some high school	1%	13%	1%	3%
High school graduate	48%	56%	46%	55%
Skilled job training	4%	4%	5%	4%
Some college	37%	20%	34%	33%
College graduate	7%	5%	8%	3%
Beyond college	2%	1%	6%	1%

^{*:} Less than \\ \%.

TABLE 20 (cont'd)

Demographic Fort Fort Bolling Composit Characteristics Myer Lee AF Base Air Fort HOME STATES Alabama 1% 4% 3%* 2%	
HOME STATES Alabama 1% 4% ½%* 2%	
Alabama 1% 4% ½%* 2%	
Alaska 0 ½%* 0 ½%*	
Arizona 0 1% 1% 1% 1% Arkansas 1% 1% 1% 1% 1%	
California 8% 6% 4% 11%	
Colorado 1% 1% ½%* 1%	
Connecticut 3% 1% ½%* 1%	
Delaware 1% ½%* 1% ½%*	
Florida 2% 3% 3% 6%	
Georgia 3% 2% 3% 2%	
Hawaii 1% 1% ½%* 1%	
· Idaho ½% 1% ½% ½%	
Illinois 4% 3% 2% 4%	
Indiana 2% 1% 2% 3%	
Iowa ½% ½% 1% 2%	
Kansas 0 1% 1% ½%*	
Kentucky 2% 2% 1% 2%	
Louisiana ½% ± 2% 1% 2%	
Maine 1% 1% 1% 1%	
Maryland 4% 3% 8% 2%	
Massachusetts 3% 2% 6% 2%	
Michigan 4% 4% 1% 4%	
Minnesota 2% 1% 1% 3%	
Mississippi 2% 1% 1% 1%	
Missouri 1% 2% 2% 2%	
Montana ½%* ½%* ½%*	
Nebraska 0 ½%* 1% 1%	
Nevada 0 ½%* ½%*	
New Hampshire 0 ½%* 1% ½%*	
New Jersey 2% 2% 3% 2%	
New Mexico 0 ½%* ½%* ½%*	
New York 7% 8% 10% 7%	
North Carolina 4% 4% 4% 3%	
North Dakota	
Ohio 8% 5% 7% 5%	
0klahoma 1% 1% ½%* 1%	
Oregon 1% ½%* 1% 1%	
Pennsylvania 8% 6% 10% 5%	
Rhode Island 0 ½%* 1% ½%*	
South Carolina 1% 2% 1% 2%	
South Dakota 0 0 ½%* ½%*	
Tennessee 1% 2% 3% 2%	
Texas 3% 5% 3% 7%	
Utah 0 ½%* 0 ½%*	
Vermont 0 1% 0 ½%*	
Virginia 6% 7% 7% 2% Washington 2% 2% 1% 1%	
170 - 174 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 -	
17.4	
1/6	
Out to 11 C houndhood of	
2/0" 1/6	
Outside U.S. territories 0 2% 1% 1% 1%	

TABLE 20 (cont'd)

INDUE	TABLE 20 (cont d)					
Demographic Characteristics	Fort Myer	Fort Lee	Bolling AF Base	Composite Air Force		
TIME IN SERVICE (years)						
0.0 - 0.5	3%	26%	3%	6%		
0.51 - 1.0	8%	18%	10%	13%		
1.01 - 1.5	10%	2%	4%	21%		
1.51 - 2.0	22%	5%	12%	13%		
2.01 - 2.5	14%	7%	13%	12%		
2.51 - 3.0	9%	3%	7 %	4%		
3.01 - 3.5	3%	1%	13%	4 %		
3.51 - 4.0	2%	1%	7 %	3%		
4.01 - 5.0	4%	2%	3%	3%		
5.01 - 6.0	3%	3%	4%	2%		
6.01 - 7.0	2%	4%	8%	2%		
7.01 - 8.0	2%	2%	3%	1%		
8.01 - 9.0	4%	1%	5%	1%		
9.01 - 10.0	2%	1%	2%	1%		
10.01 - 15.0	7 %	10%	5%	5%		
15.01 - 20.0	5%	8%	1 2 %	9%		
20.0 &	4%	6%	1%	3%		
MEAN	4.7	5.5	4.9	4.6		
REENLISTMENT PLANS						
1. Definitely yes	22%	20%	18%	10%		
2. Probably yes	10%	9%	12%	10%		
3. Undecided	20%	18%	27 %	24%		
4. Probably no	11%	11%	14%	15%		
Definitely no	37%	42%	28%	41%		
MEAN	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.7		
REACTION TO MILITARY SERVICE						
1. Dislike very much	19%	20%	13%	1 7 %		
2. Dislike moderately	10%	8%	7 %	13%		
Dislike a little	6%	8%	6%	8%		
4. Neutral	18%	19%	24%	22%		
5. Like a little	5%	7 %	8%	8 %		
6. Like moderately	21%	18%	25%	21%		
7. Like very much	21%	21%	16%	1 1 %		
MEAN	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.0		
PAY GRADES						
E-1	½ %*	12%	2%	2%		
E-2	8%	28%	12%	16%		
E-3	14%	8%	1 7 %	37%		
E-4	39%	12%	33%	20%		
E-5	18%	14%	18%	12%		
E-6	10%	15%	15%	7%		
E-7	7%	8%	2%	4%		
E-8	1%	3%	1%	1%		
E-9	1%	1%	½ %*	1%		
MEAN	4.4	3.8	4.1	3.7		

^{*:} Less than \%.

TABLE 20 (cont'd)

Demographic Characteristics	Fort Myer	Fort Lee	Bolling AF Base	Composite Air Force
RURAL/URBAN BACKGROUND				
Raised: In the country	21%	25%	15%	20%
In a town with less than 2500 people	7%	7 %	9%	8%
In a town or small city with 2500-25,000 people	22%	16%	18%	21%
In a city with 25,000- 100,000 people	15%	19%	23%	19%
In a suburb of a large or very large city	12%	6%	8%	8%
In a large city with 100,000- 1,000,000 people	15%	16%	1 7 %	14%
In a very large city with over 1,000,000 people	8%	10%	9%	9%